## MISCELLANEA.

## MOLLUSCA.

## On the Genus Mysorir. Godwin-Austen.

This was described in the Records of the Indian Museum, Vol. XVI, pt. iii, April 1919; type Bithynia costigera, Küster. I find the name is preoccupied, Mr. G. K. Gude has kindly pointed this out to me. It has been used for a genus of the Insecta, Zoological Record, IS93, p. 248. I have therefore to propose in lieu the title Mysorella. In connection with this genus Dr. Annandale in a recent letter dated 4 th June alludes to species of Valvata from the intertrappean beds of Nagpur. It is interesting we had come independently to the same opinion. When looking at Plate XIV, Geology of India by Medlicott and Blanford my attention was called to the figure of the species multicarinata placed in Valuata, and which appeared much more likely to be a Mysoria or rather a Mysorelia. Valvata minima ${ }^{1}$ it would be necessary to see in its fossil state, it is so small, and only one view of it is given

The generic position of many species on this plate appear to me very doubtful, particularly those of Lymnea subulata, telankhediensis and spina, those assigned to Paludina and even Physa prinsepii. It would be most interesting to examine the fossils; this I hope to do, should they be represented in the Natural History Museum. They certainly require critical examination. They belong to a very distinct molluscan fauna and further close search in beds of this age would no doubt vield many more species. It is apparent very much has to be done in these intertrappean beds, with their distinct, widely separated vertical horizons. Very recently I met Capt. B. G. Gillett who was employed before the war constructing a reservoir near Khandala and was returning to Bombay. He told me he had noticed fossil shells in the sections excavated and promised to look them up and collect specimens.

> H. H. Godwin-Austen, Lt.-Col.

Nore, 9th July, I9I9.

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[^0]:    I I have recently examined specimens of "Vralvata" minima and believe them to belong to Gyraulus.-.V. Annandale.

